

EXHIBIT “B”

AMENDATORY CODE PROVISIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE HABITAT CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

“CONFORMING AMENDMENTS”

TABLE 6.110A.010

J	Habitat Conservation	
I	Clearing permit	541
II	Habitat predetermination	85
III	Stewardship plan	0
IV	<u>Programmatic permit – Type I</u>	<u>1,400</u>
V	<u>Programmatic permit – Type II</u>	<u>2,800</u>
VI	<u>Programmatic permit – Re-authorization</u>	<u>700</u>
VII	<u>Agricultural management plan</u>	<u>0</u>

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40.100.070 DEFINITIONS

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Hazard tree	“Hazard tree” means any tree which, in the opinion of the responsible official, ((or)) an expert approved by Clark County (such as, but not limited to, a professional forester or landscape architect), <u>or a similar expert employed by another public agency or utility</u> , has a strong likelihood of causing a hazard to life or property.
<u>Low impact development</u>	“Low impact development” means a stormwater management and land development strategy applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasizes conservation and use of on-site natural features integrated into engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions.
Riparian zone	“Riparian zone” means areas encompassing riparian priority habitat, a subset of priority habitat and as defined by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), extending outward from the ordinary high water mark of water to the one hundred (100) year floodplain or the following distances if greater: Definitions of the ((Type 1 through 5 waters are found in WAC 222-16-030:

	<p>DNR Type 1 and 2 waters, two hundred fifty (250) feet;</p> <p>DNR Type 3 water, two hundred (200) feet;</p> <p>DNR Type 4 and 5 waters, one hundred fifty (150) feet.</p> <p>Erosion gullies or rills, and streams which are manmade, less than six (6) inches wide or not having a defined bed and/or bank are not included.))</p> <p><u>Types S, F, Np and Ns waters are found in WAC 222-16-030 (Forest Practices Rules).</u></p> <p><u>Type S water, two hundred fifty (250) feet;</u></p> <p><u>Type F water, two hundred (200) feet;</u></p> <p><u>Type Np water, one hundred (100) feet;</u></p> <p><u>Type Ns water, seventy-five (75) feet.</u></p> <p><u>Not included are erosion gullies or rills, and irrigation ditches, canals, stormwater run-off devices, or other entirely artificial watercourses, except where they exist in a natural watercourse which has been altered by humans.</u></p>
<u>Utilities</u>	<p><u>“Utilities” means facilities operated by public or private entities to supply water, electricity, gas, sewer, transportation, or other similar services to the public.</u></p>